



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

ASSEMBLY BILL 109 AND HOW IT IMPACTS COUNTIES



Population Reductions as a Result of Realignment

- Requires Parole Violators to serve their violations in local custody
 - Currently approximately 14,000 in CDCR
- Requires Non-Serious/Non-Violent/Non-Sex Offenders to serve their sentence under local jurisdiction
 - (excludes 61 offenses)



Average Daily Population

- Average Daily Population (ADP)
 - One inmate in One bed/alternative custody program slot for One year
 - One probation/parolee on probation/parole for One year



ADP Example

- If you have 24,000 inmates serving 6 months, you will need 12,000 post sentencing solutions. Post Sentencing solutions include: Jail beds; Contract beds; Alternative custody programs; GPS units; Fire camp contracted beds with CDCR.
- If you have 24,000 inmates released to probation supervision but they are only supervision for 6 months, it would result in a 12,000 probation case load



Data Provided

- CDCR is providing two types of data
 - Monthly data (implementation data)
 - Which will help counties identify the projected monthly increase in sentenced offenders under the jurisdiction of the county who require management
 - Sentencing Solutions Include
 - » Jail Beds
 - » Contract Beds via other jails, public entities or CDCR
 - » Alternative Custody Programs (i.e. substance abuse programs)
 - » GPS or EID
 - » House Arrest
 - ADP data (total resource needs)
 - Which will help identify total resources needed at FULL implementation



Monthly Data

- Monthly data (2 different sets)
 - The document titled: “AB 109 Impact by County eff Oct 11”
 - Shows the felons convicted by the courts that will remain in local county jurisdiction
 - The “DCH_to_Post eff Oct 11” file
 - Shows how many inmates that will parole from CDCR that will require probation supervision each month



ADP Data

- ADP data (2 different sets)
 - The “Realignment – Adult Inmate Average Daily Population Projections by County” report
 - Shows at FULL implementation, how many offenders will be under county jurisdiction at any given time
 - The “Realignment – Community Supervision and State Parole Average Daily Population Projections by County”
 - Shows how many parolees/probationers will be on supervision at any given time after FULL implementation



ADP for Counties

- The Department of Finance has provided the ADP numbers for the counties at FULL implementation so counties can identify total resource needs at FULL implementation



DOF Assumptions

- DOF separated the Non's into two groups
 - Sentenced to less than 3 years
 - DOF assumed those inmate will serve 6 months on average under county jurisdiction
 - Sentenced to more than 3 years
 - DOF assumed those inmates will serve 24 months on average under county jurisdiction



Monthly Court Sentencing Example

Estimated Impact of AB 109: Number of Persons Not Sent to State Prison as New Admissions or Parole Violators with New Terms

Alameda			
Month	New Admission	Parole Violator with New Term	Total
OCT2011	39	13	52
NOV2011	20	13	33
DEC2011	7	13	20
JAN2012	16	24	40
FEB2012	14	7	21
MAR2012	1	25	26
APR2012	33	44	77
MAY2012	34	12	46
JUN2012	17	30	47
JUL2012	43	15	58
Total			



Realignment – Adult Inmate Average Daily Population Projections by County

County	Total Inmates N/N/N	Inmates N/N/N w/no Prior S/V	Inmates N/N/N w/no Prior S/V
	no Prior S/V ADP ^{1, 2, 5}	w Sentence Length < 3 Years ^{1, 2, 3, 5, 6}	w Sentence Length > 3 Years ^{1, 2, 4, 5, 6}
Alameda	267	181	86
Alpine	2	2	
Amador	53	35	18
Butte	268	161	108
Calaveras	21	12	8
Colusa	23	16	6
Contra Costa	104	60	44
Del Norte	11	2	9
El Dorado	68	45	23
Fresno	518	357	161
Glenn	28	18	10
Humboldt	137	108	29
Imperial	90	53	37
Inyo	15	7	7
Kern	1,019	784	236
Kings	321	201	120

Number of inmates under
local jurisdiction for Alameda
at FULL implementation

6-Month Average
Length of Stay

24-Month Average
Length of Stay



Monthly Post Sentence Population

- Although Alameda County will have 420 inmates sentenced to local jurisdiction from October 1 to July 2012, the ADP will be less than 267 because inmates sentenced in October 2011 will have already served their time by July 2012



Monthly Post Release Supervision

REGION	COUNTY	OCT2011	NOV2011	DEC2011	JAN2012	FEB2012	MAR2012	APR2012	MAY2012	JUN2012	JUL2012
Region 2	ALAMEDA	82	74	61	85	59	60	56	60	40	51

This chart represents offenders being released each month in Alameda that the designated Alameda county entity will supervise through July 2012.

- Although 628 inmates will be released to probation supervision during this time frame, inmates released in October may no longer require probation supervision by July 2012 so the total ADP will most likely be less than 628 post release community offenders under Alameda county supervision.



“Realignment – Community Supervision and State Parole Average Daily Population Projections by County”

County	Postrelease			
	Total Community Supervised Offenders ¹	Community Supervision Population Totals ¹	State Parole Population Totals ¹	RTC ADP 30-Day ALOS ^{1, 2}
Alameda	1,896	848	1,048	132
Alpine	-	-	-	-
Amador	78	43	34	6
Butte	381	181	200	36
Calaveras	47	25	22	5
Colusa	26	9	18	1
Contra Costa	754	318	436	56
Del Norte	48	20	28	5
El Dorado	208	81	127	10
Fresno	2,003	971	1,032	218
Glenn	42	19	23	3
Humboldt	235	126	110	15
Imperial	198	107	91	11
Inyo	34	15	19	3
Kern	1,990	1,040	950	154
Kings	425	185	239	39

Alameda Probation
Caseload

CDCR Parole
Caseload

Jail Beds
Needed for
Violations



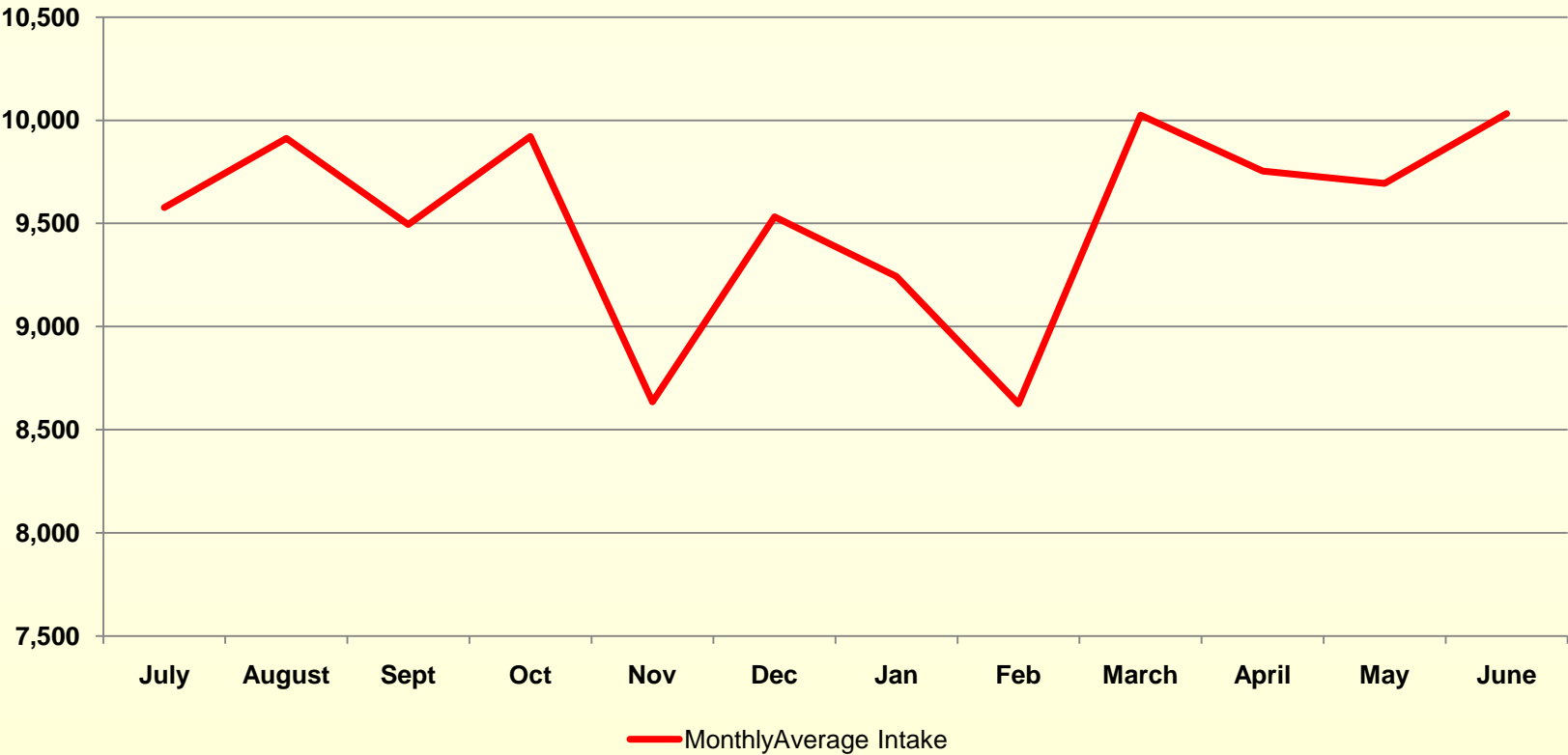
Now Does Monthly Intake and ADP Work Together?

- Intake happens every month
 - If your county is projected to get 30 inmates per month [New Admissions (NA) and Parole Violators With a New Term (WNT)]
 - The first month you will need a combination of 30 beds and alternative sanction solutions
 - The second month you will need a combination of 60 beds and alternative sanction solutions
- ADP Mitigation Factor
 - Even though there are 30 inmates leaving a month, by the sixth month you will not need 180 sentencing solutions.
 - $(30 \text{ inmates} \times 6 \text{ months} = 180)$
 - Some of the offenders received the first month will have already been released by the sixth month and are already gone.
- The ADP at full implementation is when there is a balance of offenders coming and going out so the post sentencing needs remain constant



Historical Seasonal Intake

CDCR Monthly Average Statewide Intake





Post Sentencing Needs

- To determine total bed and alternative sanction needs at FULL implementation, you must add the following data from the DOF ADP chart:
 - *Total Inmates N/N/N no Prior S/V ADP (these inmates can also go to alternative sanctions rather than to an incarceration setting)*
 - *And RTC ADP 30-Day Average Length of Stay (ALOS)*
- How fast you will need those beds will be determined by monthly intake for both N/N/N plus the RTC 30-Day ALOS



Questions

- Every county may have different impact depending on how local authorities make decisions
- It is important to ask CDCR if you do not understand the data provided
- CDCR has Subject Matter Experts that can walk you through the data specific to your county
- The Counties also have extreme expertise in this information and can provide support.
- CDCR will be presenting webinars on this information as requested